

fold towards base; terminal edge and posterior half of dorsal suffused dark fuscous: cilia grey, an apical bar of dark grey suffusion. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiro, June (*R. Verhulst*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied to the Asiatic *inflammata* Chr.

Orsodytis trijuncta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head leaden-grey. Palpi second joint light yellowish, apex dark grey, terminal joint dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards apex, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to near middle; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, these connected by a dark fuscous fasciate streak extended to dorsum, and also bent in disc and continued to second discal, an additional blackish spot beneath second discal; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a moderate dark fuscous terminal fascia, its anterior edge biconvex: cilia fuscous, a darker median shade. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 3 ex. The genus is founded on a West African species, which however agrees well with the present one superficially as well as structurally.

SPHAEROLBIA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ somewhat stout, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ loosely haired, with median tuft of long projecting hairscales, basal joint of tarsi loosely haired. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly related to *Olbothrepta*, of which it is a specialised development with reduced neurulation of forewings.

Sphaerolbia chrematistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow, tegulæ orange. Antennæ yellowish, apical $\frac{1}{8}$ grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; bright yellow; large rounded leaden-metallic discal blotches about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first nearly reaching costa, second reaching tornus, suffused dorsally and connected along dorsum by dark purplish-fuscous suffusion, the whole design surrounded except on dorsum

by orange suffusion: cilia yellow, becoming grey beneath tornus. Hindwings light greyish, apex suffused pale yellow; cilia pale greyish, round apex pale yellowish.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, May, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex.

***Lecithocera pauperella* Reb.**

♂. 9 mm. Head light grey. Antennæ white. Forewings termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; grey irrorated dark grey; second discal stigma suffused, dark grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Redescribed from original type from Sudan, Kadugli, kindly lent by Vienna Museum.

***Lecithocera semnodora* Meyr.**

♂. 19–21 mm. Head orange. Palpi orange, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ light yellowish (broken). Thorax dark purplish-bronze. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a small triangular ochreous-orange spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an opposite dot before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. with varietal characters.

***Deltoplastis gypsopeda*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulder dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed rather dark fuscous. Palpi second joint whitish-ochreous, posterior surface and fine subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal whitish, anterior and posterior edges dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous suffusedly mixed blackish; a short streak on base of costa; a large irregular-pentagonal blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a small wedge-shaped mark on costa before middle; a transverse bar, enlarged above, on end of cell; a straight fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$, narrow at extremities but triangularly expanded anteriorly in disc so as nearly to approach the preceding bar; some fuscous irroration beyond this; terminal edge blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex. Nearest *scopulosa* Meyr.

***Ptilothyris crossoceros* Meyr.**

I have now seen a female, taken along with the male at Tshibinda, Kivu, Belgian Congo (*L. Burgeon*) (Belg. Cong. Mus.); this sex differs in having the hindwings wholly blackish.

Brachmia pyrrhoschista, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellowish. Palpi yellowish, becoming whitish towards apex, second joint suffused orange externally, scales somewhat expanded medially above. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 9 connate with stalk of 7 and 8; light ochreous-yellowish, streaked deep ochreous-orange in cell and between veins; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first small, inconspicuous, second forming a small oblique mark; three cloudy dark fuscous marks just before termen on upper half, uppermost largest; five minute cloudy dark grey marginal dots round termen and tornus: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex.

TINEIDÆ.**THURIOSTOMA**, n. g.

Head with dense erect scales, tolerably appressed on face; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi long, slightly curved, subascending, with broad compact tuft of dense scales on apical half, and some long fine scattered projecting bristles beneath and laterally elsewhere, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, triangularly expanded with dense scales towards apex, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ with very long loosely appressed hairs above and beneath. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 remote, 6 and 7 absent, 8 to costa, 8-10 from posterior margin of accessory cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 5, 6 to apex.

Probably allied to *Scardia* group, but a peculiar form of doubtful aspect.

Thuriostoma homalospora, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi light ochreous, bases of second and terminal joints fuscous. Thorax light ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous, thinly but rather regularly strewn dark fuscous scales, costal half obscurely tinged fuscous, gradually suffused darker fuscous towards middle of costa: cilia yellow-ochreous tinged fulvous. Hindwings yellow-ochreous, costal third light grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, discal area beneath this also light grey but clothed with yellow-ochreous hairs, base also mixed grey hairs (these features probably sexual); cilia ochreous-yellow.

SAMOA, Upolu, Malololelei, 2000 feet, November (*Buxton and Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Tinea orphnospila*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head fuscous mixed ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 in one example short-stalked, in the others separate as usual; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata forming small obscure cloudy darker spots, discal approximated, plical slightly before first discal: cilia light grey, basal half mixed darker purplish-grey. Hindwings pale purplish-grey, suffused darker grey towards apex; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, August (*L. Burgeon*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Pachypsaltis adecasta*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; base of costa suffused grey; a blackish dot near base of dorsum; stigmata black, discal remote, plical midway between discal; a blackish-grey dot beneath costa beyond middle; two or three small indistinct dark grey dots on costa posteriorly, and one or two on lower part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Kapolowe and Kanzunze, March, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Hapsifera clara*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, basal half of palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, apical half of tegulæ yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; pale ochreous-yellowish; base narrowly dark grey, extended on costa to $\frac{1}{6}$; a moderate slightly curved irregular transverse grey postmedian fascia; a small grey costal spot close before apex, and a dot at tornus: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, with whitish-ochreous reflections; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish antemedian line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *horridella* Walk.

***Hapsifera haplotherma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 23–27 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi ochreous, ♂ sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, ♂ suffused grey. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; ♂ rather dark brown, ♀ ochreous-brown; scaletufts representing stigmata concolorous, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional tuft beneath and somewhat

beyond second discal, two others closely approximated in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a marginal series round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia concolorous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Euplocamus charadropis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal joint and basal half of second joint blackish-grey. Thorax blackish, posterior half white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey, suffusedly irrorated blackish; a broad irregular ochreous-white streak from base along dorsum to tornus and continued irregularly broader along termen to apex, enclosing a small blackish costal spot before apex; a white subquadrate blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, connected by irregular oblique marks with costa and dorsal streak; white dots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; some small spots of fuscous and blackish irroration on tornus: cilia white with ochreous bars speckled blackish, basal half pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4800 feet, July; 1 ex. Allied to *melanchrodes*.

DELOSCOPA, n. g.

Head with short dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ shortly unipectinate (1), fasciculate-ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense scales rather rough beneath, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, stout, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Hind tibiæ with scales slightly rough above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Ardiosteres*, from which it only differs essentially in the quite different terminal joint of palpi.

Deloscopa cataplecta, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax blackish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish, costa with small indistinct cloudy dark fuscous marks, confluent towards base; a round blackish-fuscous blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some small dark fuscous marks on termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, some dark grey scales indicating bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, two indistinct greyish shades.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia chlorocitra, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm., ♀ 37–38 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, base mixed grey. Antennæ ♂ triangular-dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior margin suffused blackish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex obtuse, termen rounded, ♂ somewhat oblique, ♀ rather more; pale ochreous-yellowish, faintly brassy-tinged, base of costal edge in ♂ blackish-grey: cilia concolorous, tips whitish. Hindwings ♂ very pale grey-yellowish, cilia whitish-yellowish, ♀ yellow-whitish, cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January–March (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (2 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Near *galactodes* Meyr.

Melasina nectaritis Meyr.

♂ 19–20 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi rather long, with dense loose scales, pale ochreous, sprinkled dark fuscous on basal half. Antennal pectinations ♂ 1, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax pale ochreous, irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed brownish-ochreous; small spots of fuscous or blackish irroration along costa; some slight blackish raised irroration on basal and terminal areas, and obscurely indicating a median fascia nearly parallel to termen: cilia pale ochreous with some blackish irroration, sometimes forming an antemedian line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (3 ♂, 1 ♀). A redescription.

Melasina isonephela, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, palpi rather short, slender. Antennal pectinations 4. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, termen hardly rounded, oblique; all veins separate; light grey sprinkled darker, costal edge darker grey: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina byrseis, n. sp.

♂ 21–23 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellowish. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Thorax greyish, darker anteriorly. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; all veins separate; brownish, slightly mottled, without markings, ♀ greyer and lighter: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey irrorated blackish-grey, ♀ lighter; cilia grey, a darker suffused shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 6 ex. (5 ♂, 1 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Melasina lativagans*, n. sp.**

♂. 27–29 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strigulated brownish and dark brown scales; markings brown, irrorated and partially edged dark brown; some irregular marking towards base of costa, and a transverse blotch from dorsum near base; a fasciate irregular band from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ obliquely to middle of disc, thence longitudinal to $\frac{3}{4}$ and prolonged into or connected with an irregular blotch before apex, in one specimen with a subtriangular lobe projecting beneath middle of disc to near dorsum, a short prominence on upper margin at $\frac{2}{3}$ tending to connect with a suffused spot on costa beyond middle: cilia white broadly barred brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

TANGANYIKA, L. Manyara, February (*T. A. Barns*); 2 ex.

***Melasina practicopa*, n. sp.**

♂ 23–29 mm., ♀ 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish, basal half of palpi black. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen oblique, rounded; all veins separate; ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled light greyish-ochreous or grey, with fine scattered strigulae or dots, a few black scales; basal third of costal edge blackish-grey, several blackish dots or small spots along rest of costa, often with fine transverse strigulae attached; discal stigmata forming variable irregular blackish marks or dots, a small triangular blackish spot beneath middle of disc; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 12 ex. (10 ♂, 2 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Melasina ochthopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂ 28–32 mm., ♀ 45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous. Antennal pectinations ♂ 8. Forewings moderately broad, somewhat dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; ochreous strigulated brownish; a cloudy triangular brownish spot beneath middle of disc, a smaller suffused spot on end of cell, and a more or less developed streak at $\frac{5}{6}$ parallel to termen, sometimes also a suffused blotch below middle at about $\frac{1}{4}$, and a small spot on costa beyond middle, but all these markings vague and variable in development; in ♀ the strigulation and markings are darker but more suffused and indefinite; sometimes a terminal series of cloudy dark dots: cilia ochreous, sometimes sprinkled brownish.

Hindwings pale ochreous, more or less suffusedly irrorated grey; cilia pale ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 30 ex. (28 ♂, 2 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Melasina phaeocasis*, n. sp.**

♂. 25–31 mm. Head, palpi light brownish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 8. Thorax fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; greyish-ochreous strigulated dark fuscous irroration, small similar spots along costa, especially posteriorly; small cloudy blotches of dark fuscous suffusion beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, obscurely barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December, January (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. Allied to the preceding; though distinguishable by the different tone of colouring, it seems possible that it might be a seasonal form, but it is probable that the larvæ are subterranean, and that there is usually only one generation in the year.

***Melasina diallactis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm., ♀ 26 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with some blackish scales externally. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Thorax grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; all veins present and separate: grey irrorated dark fuscous; ill-defined moderate rather oblique fasciæ of dark suffusion before and beyond middle; several small dark spots on costa posteriorly, extreme costal edge slightly touched yellowish between these: cilia greyish mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (2 ♂, 1 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied and very similar to *hyacinthina* Meyr., but that species has vein 9 of forewings absent.

***Melasina erethopa*, n. sp.**

♂ 22–23 mm., ♀ 24–32 mm. Head light greyish. Palpi short, ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ greyish. Antennal pectinations ♂ 6. Thorax dark grey, tips of tegulæ sprinkled white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; all veins separate; grey irrorated darker, scattered strigulæ and small costal spots of blackish-grey irroration; an ill-defined blackish-grey suffused dash beneath middle of disc; in one ♂ an irregular streak of grey-whitish suffusion before termen terminating in apex: cilia grey mixed blackish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (2 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda tridryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head shining iridescent golden-whitish, back of crown ochreous-orange. Palpi brassy-whitish. Thorax ochreous-orange. Forewings narrow, rather long-pointed; ochreous-orange, costa paler; indistinct very indefinite inwards-oblique fasciæ of fuscous or brownish suffusion towards base, at middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, varying in development: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, towards apex of wing suffused ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred November, December, from larvæ feeding in fruits of “mavi (gamukulu)” (*H. Hargreaves*); 10 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Near *autoxantha* Meyr.

Stathmopoda amphizeuctis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head bright silvery-bronze, with coppery reflection in certain lights. Palpi whitish. Antennal ciliations ♂ very long. Thorax pale greyish-bronze. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; dark shining leaden-grey; markings brassy-yellow; a fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, on costa narrow and edged blackish, on dorsal half more or less broadly enlarged; median and dorsal blotches from about middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, anteriorly connected by a somewhat oblique fascia extended to costa and edged blackish anteriorly, posterior extremity of median confluent with a costal spot of whitish suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Ficus infectoria* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 10 ex. Differs from *anconias* (with which I had confused it until Mr. Fletcher kindly sent me additional material and emphasized the distinction) by the dorsal enlargement of the first yellow fascia and the costal connection of the second.

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis teleutopa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi blackish, base and apex of terminal joint white. Antennæ white ringed blackish, apical third blackish with five white dots. Thorax orange. Forelegs blackish, white spots at middle and apex of tibiæ, and tips of two basal joints of tarsi. Forewings orange; a short white streak on base of dorsum; two oblique white lines edged with some black scales from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle reaching half across wing, sometimes interrupted on fold; a rather oblique white fasciate blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, edged

anteriorly with blackish scales, and followed by a blackish costal spot; a blotch of blackish irroration on dorsum towards tornus, including two or three white dots anteriorly; white spots edged irregular black irroration at apex and middle of termen: cilia orange. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4200 feet, July; 2 ex. Allied to *spintheritis* and *epistacta*.

LEPIDECHIDNA, n. g.

Head with coarse dense erect scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape elongate, expanded above with dense rough scales. Labial palpi very long, recurved, expanded anteriorly throughout almost to apex with long dense rough spatulate scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with broad loosely raised scales. Abdomen broad, flattened. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings with scales loosely raised, on basal half with groups of long erect spatulate scales; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated from angle, 6 to apex (indefinite), 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 curved connate, 6 and 7 parallel.

Lepidechidna acharnias, n. sp.

♀. 25-26 mm. Head blackish-fuscous, face fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, more or less suffused blackish anteriorly, tips of scales whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous, apex of tegulæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous or dull brownish, a few scattered blackish scales; undefined blotches of dark fuscous or blackish suffusion towards base of dorsum, and in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$, last extended to costa as a rather oblique semifascia; some blackish irroration on costa and anteriorly, and indicating slight submarginal dots round apex and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

MOROCCO, Casablanca, 3 ex.; "larva 15-18 mm. long, 4 mm. broad; head brown; body almost glabrous, greenish-white or very pale brown; living in galleries excavated in the interior of the flowerhead of *Cynara scolymus*, in the flower-stalks, or in the main vein of the leaf; in the last case the gallery is open on the upper surface, but generally extends into a closed gallery in the stem running up or down; emergence of imago from middle of May to July" (*R. Bouhelier*). This is the insect which I recorded (*supr.* p. 475) erroneously as a freshly emerged example of *Depressaria cynarivora*, a similar and nearly related species feeding on the same plant; from the receipt of further specimens and information I now perceive it must be distinct; it remains an extremely curious case.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula subvirescens, n. sp.

♂ . 4 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Antennæ dark grey, eyecaps pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax shining bronze. Forewings shining greyish-bronze, with dark reflections in certain lights, tips of scales dark grey: cilia shining whitish-yellow, basal third dark grey. Hindwings shining greenish; cilia greenish-grey.

FRANCE, Marseilles, bred Jan. 18 from *Azalea indica* (*R. Bouhelier*); 1 ex. Presumably the real home of this species is Asiatic, with its food-plant; the green hindwings are a unique feature; the insect is probably overlooked.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Metapodistis polychrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀ . 9 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ dark bronzy-purple-fuscous, antennæ little over $\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi, legs black barred white. Forewings formed as in *chrysosema*; dark bronzy-purple-fuscous; markings violet-golden-metallic; a straight direct narrow fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one rather excurvod at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short transverse mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow streak from near this round apex and upper part of termen or almost to tornus: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred November from larvæ mining leaves of "tongtak" (*Zingiberaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex.

PENTHOCRATES, n. g.

Head with scales somewhat roughened; ocelli minute; tongue absent. Antennæ (♀, broken) filiform, scape short, thickened with scales somewhat projecting anteriorly at apex. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales somewhat rough anteriorly and expanded at apex above, terminal joint short, stout, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Thorax with posterior crest. Abdomen (♀) stout. Forelegs missing except coxæ; middle tibiæ densely tufted with rough scales above; hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 7 to apex (indefinite), transverse vein very oblique inwards from 7 to 8, 8 from angle, 9 and 10 out of 8 above its middle, 11 absent. Hindwings 1, subtriangular-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 remote, parallel, 8 long, gradually diverging from base.

A very abnormal form; I now refer it to *Heterogeneidæ*.

Penthocrates bigenita, n. sp.

♀ . 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen fuscous speckled whitish and dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous.

Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched towards rounded apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly speckled whitish and dark fuscous; an undefined irregular streak of blackish speckling from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to tornus; near beyond this a straight irregular streak of white suffusion from costa to termen; four small undefined spots of blackish irroration on upper half of termen: cilia fuscous speckled whitish with rows of blackish points. Hindwings grey-whitish closely strewn dark fuscous linear scales; some pale ochreous tinge towards tornus; cilia as in forewings.

JAVA, Koetoardjo, R. Awibowo, bred February from larva on *Cocos nucifera*; cocoon (sent) hard, egg-shaped (length 4 mm., breadth 3 mm.), formed of a brown glutinous-looking presumably excreted substance covered with a whitish film, the top accurately sliced off for emergence; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops zamenopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4–5 mm. Head, thorax dark shining violet-lead. Palpi whitish. Abdomen whitish with dark fuscous segmental rings. Forewings very deep greyish-purple; indistinct whitish dots on middle of dorsum and before tornus: cilia grey with two dark fuscous lines, tinged whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Patjet, bred March from larvæ mining leaves of *Coffea arabica* (Dr. Muller); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Acrocercops acanthidias, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings very narrow; brown; a moderate slightly uneven white dorsal stripe from base to near apex, somewhat broadly triangular-indented and very finely interrupted at tornus, extremity obtuse; from beyond indentation of this to before its apex a very fine white line beneath costal edge, black-edged on both margins, more strongly beneath; beyond this a short fine black costal line bent at right angles to precede a small white apical spot: cilia grey, round apex suffused white, at apex a small black basal mark, from lower end of black præapical line a fine oblique black bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva mining leaf of *Erioglossum edule* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to the group of *syngamma*, but very distinct.

Acrocercops carcharota Meyr.

Examples of this species, kindly sent me for determination by Prof. F. Silvestri, were stated to have been reared from a species of *Stapelia* (*Asclepiadaceæ*) in a hot-house at San Remo; doubtless imported with their foodplant (not previously ascertained) from South Africa.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Catamacta manticopa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, edge of shoulder black. Palpi subascending, blackish, tip whitish, terminal joint short, porrect. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; cream-white, markings blackish; basal patch represented by spots on costa towards base, and dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia narrow, oblique, angulated below middle, then narrower, narrowly produced posteriorly on dorsum; costal spot somewhat pentagonal, including a whitish costal dot, dots on costa before and beyond this; three variable dots towards termen on lower half: cilia cream-white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Gnorismoneura violascens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown or fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-brown; markings ill-defined, dark chestnut-brown; basal patch with edge very irregular and suffused, widely interrupted beneath costa, broadest on dorsum; in ♂ a series of very short dark marks on median area of dorsum; central fascia moderate, irregular, oblique; costal patch elongate-oval, suffused; in one ♂ all markings obscured by general dark suffusion: cilia brown, on costa and apex dark brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000–11,000 feet, July (*Franck*); 4 ex.

Capua taeniodesma, n. sp.

♂. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, some faint traces of greyish strigulation; a costal series of blackish dots; sometimes an oblique grey streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ to fold followed by a deeper ochreous streak indicating edge of basal patch, but these usually reduced to a spot on fold; central fascia straight, narrow, rather oblique, dark grey suffused deeper ferruginous-ochreous anteriorly, followed in middle by a blackish dot sometimes ringed similar suffusion; costal patch forming a wedgeshaped dark grey fascia from costa near apex to termen above tornus, sometimes more or less edged ferruginous-ochreous suffusion on both sides; sometimes some blackish-grey terminal strigulæ: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hind-wings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July, August (*Franck*); 4 ex. Allied to *melanatma*.

Homona cerioschema, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, palpi reddish-ochreous-brown. Thorax greyish, suffused reddish-ochreous-brown anteriorly. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; light ashy-grey; markings reddish-ochreous-brown, coarsely strigulated and edged blackish; an irregular spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a large irregular patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to tornus, consisting of smaller anterior blotch reaching half across wing and much larger posterior bicuspidate blotch reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing less widely confluent dorsally; an oblique wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle (central fascia) running into anterior cusp of second blotch; a slender interrupted streak from costa about $\frac{4}{5}$ to near termen below middle: cilia light fulvous, a dark indigo-grey basal line on termen. Hindwings fulvous-brownish, suffused grey on costal and dorsal area, strigulated dark grey suffusion posteriorly; cilia light brownish, base tinged grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, December (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Cacoecia contemptrix Meyr.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, with moderately broad fold from base to near middle, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex rather prominent, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, then somewhat prominently bowed; brown; markings dark brown, suffused; a rather oblique triangular blotch from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing; central fascia obscure, oblique, considerably dilated posteriorly on lower half; costal patch semioval; an irregular upwards-oblique fasciate streak from termen below middle gradually attenuated to a point on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia brown becoming dark brown at apex. Hindwings rather light grey, apical area suffused pale greyish-ochreous, with some light grey strigulae; cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 7000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex. taken together with a ♀, and undoubtedly correctly matched; the species was described from a female only.

HYPSIDRACON, n. g.

Differs from *Tortrix* essentially only by veins 3 and 4 of hindwings stalked, but a peculiar type.

Hypsidracon saurodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown slightly sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-trapezoidal, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards base, without fold, faintly sinuate

in middle, gently arched towards pointed apex, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey irregularly mixed whitish suffusion and irrorated dark fuscous; an irregular longitudinal black stripe from base somewhat downcurved beneath middle of disc to apex, limited above by a white streak except near base, which is split by a black line in cell: cilia light grey with two blackish-grey shades, base mixed white. Hindwings whitish speckled light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, June (*L. Burgeon*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Peronea halidora*, Meyr.**

JAVA, bred September from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Cinnamomum iners* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

***Eucosma regionalis*, n. sp.**

♀. 17–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards base, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; wing mainly occupied by two very large dark purplish-fuscous patches, first basal, extending on costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum to middle, edge straight, second triangular, extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex and reaching nearly to dorsum, its anterior side parallel to preceding, both these patches more or less distinctly margined whitish, rest of wing whitish more or less suffusedly irrorated or strigulated grey and dark fuscous: cilia similar. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate; grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, N.W. Kivu, Upper Ogo R., 4000 feet, February (*T. A. Barns*); 1 ex.; also 1 in Belg. Cong. Mus. from mountains near Nyamukulu, 8500 feet, November (*L. Burgeon*).

***Argyroploce nephelopsycha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 19–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, sometimes rather dark and purplish-tinged. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen almost straight, rather oblique; light violet-grey, coarsely sprinkled darker grey; pairs of obscure pale costal strigulæ separated by darker grey spots; darker clouding very obscurely indicating an undefined central fascia and triangular apical patch narrowed to tornus: cilia light grey, a basal series of dark grey spots. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a terminal fascia of grey suffusion, broader and darker at apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July, August (*L. Burgeon*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Phthinostoma inamoena Meyr.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred February from larvæ mining leaves of bamboo (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Phthinostoma crococrassa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish. Forewings grey irrorated dark fuscous, suffused brown in disc posteriorly, some irregular black scales towards costa about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, on outer half at apex a spot of light ochreous suffusion preceded by a short line of black scales. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey. Hind tibiæ with long hairs beneath suffused pale ochreous towards base.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred November from fruits which were not identified (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Elachista heteroplaca, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax grey, forehead and face white. Palpi white, terminal joint with blackish median ring. Forewings blackish-grey irrorated whitish; a rather elongate suffused white spot on costa near base; a trapezoidal or subtriangular suffused white blotch on costa before middle, beneath this a blackish tuft representing plical stigma, preceded by a suffused white spot; opposite suffused white costal and tornal spots towards apex, separated by a line of black scales reaching apex: cilia greyish, two projecting black apical hooks, beneath these suffused whitish, above them speckled darker grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, May (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Allied to *nearcha*.

HETEROGENEIDÆ.

Crothaema mormopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-36 mm. Head, palpi rather dark fuscous, face ♂ suffused whitish. Thorax brownish with irregular bar and posterior spots of white suffusion. Abdomen light yellow-brownish. Forewings pinky-whitish; from base to a line running from middle of costa to tornus costal half dark fuscous enclosing an exaggerated crescentic pinky-whitish blotch with points directed posteriorly, and small basal spot, dorsal half light brownish becoming darker upwards, and enclosing an oblique pinky-white spot on streak beneath middle of cell; a dark fuscous subterminal fasciate blotch from costa reaching half across wing, expanded downwards and truncate; a fuscous terminal line interrupted on veins: cilia light grey. Hindwings pale yellowish; cilia pale greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kibati, lava plains beneath Birunga Volcanoes, 5000 feet, March (*Mrs. T. A. Barns*); 1 ex.; also 1 from Lulenga, Kivu, September (*L. Burgeon*), in Belg. Cong. Mus.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus cistites, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–23 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated greyish. Palpi grey-whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather dark brown; some blackish-grey irroration in lower part of disc, a subquadrate submedian blotch of dark grey suffusion more or less expressed in disc beyond middle, portions of first and second dark brown lines more or less marked before and beyond this, elsewhere obsolete; dorsal area sometimes speckled rather dark grey; two or three blackish points on lower part of termen: cilia whitish-grey more or less distinctly barred brown with some blackish, beyond the blackish points a slight metallic tinge at base. Hindwings grey, a darker terminal line; cilia light greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Chilo prophylactes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–25 mm. Head, thorax white, a more or less developed lateral streak of grey or dark grey suffusion on apical $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; ♂ pale bronzy-ochreous, ♀ whitish-ochreous; a fine dark fuscous costal streak from base almost to apex, extreme costal edge whitish, beneath it a rather broad white stripe from base to apex occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, in ♂ and one ♀ some greyish suffusion beneath this, veins 2–5 infuscated: cilia ochreous-whitish, two greyish shades. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, S.E. Katanga, Ngaye (*R. P. Claquin*); 3 ex. Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Ancylolomia stenochtha, n. sp.

♂ 26–28 mm., ♀ 41 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennæ ♂ unipectinate (3), pectinations very thick, tooth-like, obtuse, ♀ dentate. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards base, termen bowed, little oblique; brownish-ochreous, a very few dark fuscous specks; costal edge ♂ infuscated, becoming darker posteriorly, ♀ fuscous on posterior half only; dorsal edge suffused dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus; sometimes a dark fuscous dot on upper angle of cell; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (4 ♂, 1 ♀). Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Cypholomia amphiaula, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi 3, grey. Antennæ unipectinate. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather

oblique; white with scattered dark grey scales; a moderate ill-defined supramedian streak of bronzy-grey suffusion sprinkled dark grey from base to near termen, and another above fold; a dark grey discal dot on end of cell; a terminal series of small dark grey triangular spots; cilia glossy-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Cypholomia crypsibela*, n. sp.**

♂ 24–25 mm., ♀ 30–33 mm. Head, thorax white, sometimes a few blackish specks. Palpi white, sometimes tinged pink, variably more or less suffused blackish-grey irroration externally. Antennæ ♂ stout, shortly ciliated. Forewings elongate-triangular, ♀ more elongate, costa slightly arched, termen ♂ rather obliquely rounded, ♀ more oblique; 10 ♂ out of 8, ♀ separate, 11 concurrent with 12; white, thinly speckled black; in 2 ♀ examples a slender blackish-grey attenuated median streak from near base to near termen, also more slightly marked and shorter in 1 ♂; second line faintly indicated, at $\frac{5}{6}$, rather excurved, fine, greyish, sometimes followed by faint silvery suffusion; a terminal series of black dots: cilia golden-whitish, a greyish basal line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish with faint greyish suffusion, more marked in ♀, especially on lower margin of cell; cilia whitish, sometimes a faint greyish basal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. (4 ♂, 4 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). The sexual difference in neurulation (probably connected with the difference in form of wing) extends the generic characters.

***Conotalis phacodes*, n. sp.**

♂. 28–30 mm. Head white. Palpi pale ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous, white internally. Antennæ rather stout, filiform, simple. Thorax white slightly speckled fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat bowed, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, tinged whitish anteriorly slightly and irregularly speckled fuscous; several small spots of fuscous speckling in disc on margins of cell, and one larger and elongate on upper margin in middle of wing; two irregular series of small fuscous spots about $\frac{4}{5}$ indicating margins of second line; a terminal series of minute black dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, a brownish-ochreous antemedian shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated pale grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Charltona plurivittalis* Hamps.**

I find that *liopsamma* Meyr. is the ♀ of this species; I have now seen a good series of 16 examples of both sexes.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Lepidogma megaloceros, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi brownish streaked black, tips of joints whitish. Antennæ bipectinated (6), scape with extremely long curved process extending beyond metathorax, clothed with dense rough bronzy-brown hairs mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings grey-whitish, sprinkled dark grey; basal area wholly dark grey on costal half; lines rather thick, whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly straight, direct, second from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, forming strongly excurved waved loop on median third, costal spots of blackish suffusion beyond first and before second; a roundish blackish discal spot; apical area beyond second line forming a grey patch becoming dark grey on costa; a terminal series of blackish-grey marks: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish thinly speckled grey except towards base, more thickly speckled on terminal area, with faintly indicated pale second line nearly as in forewings; an interrupted blackish-grey terminal line; cilia whitish, an indistinct greyish shade and traces of bars.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *melaleucalis* Hamps.

Jocara malefica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, expansible hairs of maxillary palpi fuscous. Scapal process ♂ very long, reaching end of thorax. Thorax dark fuscous, sometimes mixed whitish suffusion. Forewings fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, with some blackish scales; lines obscure, dark fuscous, sometimes partially accompanied externally by whitish-ochreous suffusion, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, bent near costa, second waved, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum near tornus, obliquely excurved in disc; a blackish transverse mark on end of cell, preceded by a spot of whitish suffusion; a terminal series of small blackish spots on veins separated by pale dots: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, more infuscated posteriorly, terminal edge suffused dark fuscous; second line obscurely whitish on lower portion, a wedgeshaped spot of dark fuscous suffusion preceding it on vein 2; cilia fuscous, barred darker suffusion, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred May, June from larvæ defoliating *Lagerstroemia lanceolata* (*Lythraceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Rhynchopaschia hemichlora, n. sp.

♂. 22–24 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous partially tinged brownish, a few fuscous scales, apex of tegulæ blackish.

Palpi 4, pale brownish-ochreous tinged rosy, a broad metallic-greenish lateral stripe irrorated blackish-grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen somewhat obliquely bowed; pale rosy-ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous; costal half suffused dull greenish from base to second line, on basal area extending to vein 16; an irregular costal stripe of blackish suffusion from base to beyond middle, extended over scaletuft in middle of cell; a transverse black discal spot on end of cell; lines formed of blackish-grey irroration indistinct, waved, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather excurved in disc; a narrow dull greenish terminal fascia, expanded towards costa, preceded by a rosy-ochreous fascia; a terminal series of small cloudy blackish spots: cilia whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed blackish, tinged rosy as far as a greyish-ochreous postmedian line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled grey posteriorly, terminal edge suffused grey; cilia as in forewings but without rosy tinge.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This and the next species agree in all structural characters with Prof. Janse's amended definition as against those details inaccurately given by Hampson.

Rhynchopaschia chalcosphaera, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax brown, tegulae dark fuscous. Palpi 4, brown, a lateral stripe of blackish suffusion. Antennae with small blackish scale-tooth near base. Forewings subtriangular, termen rather obliquely bowed; pale brownish, irregularly sprinkled brown; costal half irrorated dark fuscous from base to second line, the irroration extended on basal area to dorsum; a broad suffused dark fuscous costal stripe from base to beyond middle; an oblique blackish mark on end of cell, preceded by some iridescent scales and followed by some raised whitish hairs; lines rather thick, cloudy, fuscous, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, second beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, excurved in disc; a narrow terminal fascia of dark speckling, attenuated to tornus, preceded by a narrow fascia of ochreous-brownish suffusion; a terminal series of small cloudy blackish spots; a coppery-metallic boss on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous somewhat mixed blackish, a broad median shade of greyish tinge. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey, slightly sprinkled darker; cilia pale greyish, a broad median darker shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ETHELONTIDES, n. g.

Antennae ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape swollen, subglobose. Labial palpi very long, second joint ascending, reaching vertex, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint slender, acute, in ♀ second and terminal joints evenly recurved, terminal joint shorter than second, in ♂ terminal joint and apex of second sinuate and

directed forwards, terminal as long as second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform in both sexes. Forewings ♂ with glandular swelling occupying disc on basal fourth, and slight median costal glandular swelling; 4 and 5 connate, diverging, 7 and 8 out of 9 beyond middle, 10 separate. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate, nearly approximated on basal third, 7 connate with 6, nearly approximated to 8 on basal third.

Ethelontides biunicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–26 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled dark grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous with greenish tinge, irregularly sprinkled fuscous; lines indicated by double suffused irregular denticulate dark fuscous margins, much thickened towards costa, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, excurved, second from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat excurved in disc, its posterior margin forming a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion widest in disc; posterior half of costal edge in ♀ suffused dark crimson; a terminal series of small subquadrate dark fuscous spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous obscurely barred grey. Hindwings grey, a broad suffused dark grey terminal band; cilia light greyish.

JAVA, Bandjar, bred July, August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Eugenia* sp. (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Pyralis argospila, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head light yellow (injured). Palpi crimson speckled yellowish. Thorax light yellow, two anterior crimson spots. Abdomen crimson sprinkled yellow, two yellow spots on basal half and one before apex. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, oblique; purplish-crimson, some scattered blackish scales, basal and terminal areas mixed white, median area mixed yellow, seven small orange costal spots from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, lines hardly recognisable; suboval white blotches in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and towards tornus: cilia orange-yellow, basal third light crimson. Hindwings purplish-crimson, scattered blackish scales, basal and terminal thirds mixed white, median third mixed yellow; lines white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, second with median third abruptly excurved and detached, upper and lower thirds thickened; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pyralis persicodora, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax yellow mixed crimson-purple. Palpi purplish-red, apex yellow. Forewings purple; lines white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, second from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly sinuate inwards, enclosed median band orange-yellow with a few purplish specks; apex narrowly suffused orange-yellow: cilia

yellow. Hindwings as forewings, but basal and median areas smaller, posterior purple area occupying nearly half wing.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *flavirubralis* Hamps.

***Pyralis orbigera*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi yellow, a streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and base of terminal joint greyish-flesh-colour. Thorax yellow-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly light purplish. Abdomen pale yellow mixed purplish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellowish; some white marking at base, followed by a dull greyish-crimson fascia extending to first line; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, white, direct, irregular, expanded into blotches above and below middle; costa between first and second lines greyish-crimson with about six whitish dots; a round whitish blotch beneath middle of costa, another on middle of dorsum, and a larger oval one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, these markings edged greyish-crimson and partially connected with second line by irregular similar suffusion; second line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to just before tornus, white edged greyish-crimson, thickened towards costa, rather excurved and waved in disc: cilia light rosy-greyish, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings dull crimson, termen suffused pale yellowish; lines white, edged dark grey suffusion, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, irregularly sinuate, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, strongly curved; a transverse-oval white blotch in middle of disc, edged dark grey suffusion; cilia light rosy-crimson, with faint greyish median and darker grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Pyralis chrysocoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, second joint sprinkled black on median area, base of terminal joint black. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ with apical pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft yellowish dorsally. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark grey; lines fine, indistinct, slightly irregular, nearly parallel, direct, yellow-whitish, rising from triangular pale yellowish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, four pale yellow costal dots between these; cilia greyish. Hindwings blackish-grey; lines fine, grey-whitish, slightly irregular and somewhat excurved, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second in middle; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Distinct from similar species by yellow head.

***Paracme meteoraula*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Palpi erect, ochreous-whitish suffusedly mixed dark fuscous, second joint expanded with rough scales posteriorly towards

apex, terminal joint pointed. Antennæ filiform, fasciculate-ciliated (over 2). Thorax greyish-ochreous mixed blackish anteriorly, tegulæ terminating in broad pale brownish-ochreous expansible tufts reaching middle of abdomen. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, termen bowed, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled dark grey; lines ochreous-whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat excurved, only distinct towards dorsum, where it is followed by some dark fuscous irroration, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, suddenly and strongly excurved in disc, costa between these marked small dark fuscous spots; a suffused dark fuscous mark on end of cell, discal area beyond cell infuscated; upper half of terminal area purplish-fuscous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-whitish with interrupted dark fuscous shade (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-ochreous slightly speckled fuscous; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, August (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Stemmatophora tyriocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi fulvous. Antennæ subdentate, ciliations nearly 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, tinged fulvous anteriorly, tegulæ shortly tufted, suffused purplish externally. Forewings ochreous-yellowish, irregularly sprinkled light rosy-purplish and ferruginous; a reddish-purple costal stripe, broader towards base, costal edge on median space dark fuscous with seven or eight pale dots; lines rosy more or less suffused dark grey, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, angulated in middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen, slightly excurved in disc and somewhat sinuate towards dorsum; discal spot rosy-purple suffused dark grey, a longitudinal streak of rosy-purple suffusion beneath it: cilia purplish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia purplish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Stemmatophora juanita, n. sp.

I propose this name for *Stemmatophora rubicundalis* Hamps., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist, (7) xvii, 262 (1906), preoccupied in same genus by Saalmuller (1880).

Herculia meridocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen light greyish-crimson. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Forewings subtriangular, termen prominently bowed in middle, somewhat oblique; greyish-crimson; lines dark grey, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat excurved, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, almost straight, nearly parallel to termen, three or four large white costal dots between these, and one or two small ones nearer base: cilia white, base dull crimson within a deep crimson shade, outer portion with dark grey apical and median patches, and crimson tornal patch.

Hindwings dull crimson, becoming paler and suffused whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia whitish, with greyish-crimson subbasal shade, and lighter crimson subapical shade suffused dark fuscous round apex and towards middle of termen.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Herculia thyellodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales, tegulæ ♂ elongated into short tufts. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused reddish-brown or purplish-brown except on terminal area, costa from base to second line with pale dots separated by small dark fuscous spots; lines pale, edged internally dark fuscous suffusion, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, excurved towards dorsum, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen, rather excurved on upper half; a cloudy dark fuscous discal spot; a terminal series of small cloudy dark fuscous marks: cilia whitish, a cloudy interrupted dark fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, S.E. Katanga, Ngaye (*R. P. Claquin*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Herculia haemograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 23–29 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange-ochreous mixed dull crimson, tegulæ ♂ prolonged in short tufts. Forewings orange-ochreous densely and suffusedly irrorated dull crimson; costa suffused dull crimson towards base, between lines with pale dots separated by small dark crimson marks; lines indicated mainly by internal edgings of dark crimson suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, slightly curved, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen, hardly excurved in disc: cilia ochreous, two dull crimson shades. Hindwings yellowish, slightly speckled dull crimson; second line of dull crimson irroration, excurved; a dull crimson terminal line; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November to February (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Triphassa philerastis*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated (nearly 2). Thorax light grey-purplish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate in middle, slightly arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; purple sprinkled grey; lines slight, indistinct, ochreous-whitish, nearly straight, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen but slightly approximated dorsally, costal area between these forming an ochreous-whitish stripe sprinkled dark grey; terminal area darker reddish-purple, especially towards costa: cilia whitish, base pale greyish within a strong dark rosy-grey subbasal line,

a dark grey spot at apex. Hindwings deep crimson; a straight rather narrow median fascia of irregular dark grey mixture; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Bostra semnodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous-grey, face with strong tuft, palpi nearly 3. Antennæ dentate on one side, shortly unipectinate (1) on the other, strongly bifasciculate-ciliated. Forewings triangular, termen bowed, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, bases of scales grey; lines fine, brown, indistinct, first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly excurved, almost parallel to termen; discal spot slightly darker, very obscure: cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, paler and ochreous-tinged anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Sandoa, September (*G. F. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *linogramma* Meyr.

Bostra chlorostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, basal half suffused brown, sometimes pinkish-tinged. Antennæ ♂ dentate, bifasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax grey, ♀ anteriorly crimson-tinged. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light crimson-pink irrorated grey and dark grey; lines whitish-pink, slender, rather irregular, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, slightly sinuate, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly excurved in disc; six or seven obscure pale dots on costa between these; an oval blackish-grey discal spot; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia pale grey, two grey shades. Hindwings pale grey irrorated darker, a more or less distinct somewhat excurved whitish post-median line; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (type Belg Cong. Mus.).

Sacada rhodinalis Hamps.

Described from a single specimen. I have seen 18 examples (all ♂) of the typical form, taken at Elisabethville, Belgian Congo, in November and December (*C. Seydel*); the hind tarsi are entirely without the scaletuft supposed to be characteristic of the genus, but the species is unquestionably a genuine *Sacada* on other structural characters (palpi and antennæ). I have also seen two others from the same locality, taken in January and February, which I regard as a seasonal form, slightly larger, less crimson in tone, greyer and whiter, costa rather whitish-suffused on median area, the discal spot narrowed by development of whitish suffusion, second line less curved, the light crimson terminal fascia of hindwings obsolescent; this should apparently be a wet-season form.

Sacada dipenthes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fuscous mixed fuscous, a projecting whitish-fuscous hairpencil from shoulder beneath forewing. Antennæ dentate on one side, shortly unipectinate (2) on the other, with long fasciculate ciliations. Hind tarsi with strong tuft on basal joint. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather prominent-bowed in middle, oblique; fuscous; lines slender, whitish, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, rather excurved, followed by narrow dark fuscous suffusion, and preceded by a broad dark fuscous band with a blackish spot in middle of its anterior edge, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved on upper half, preceded by a moderate suffused dark fuscous fascia and followed by a broad one extending to near termen; a quadrate black discal spot including a central whitish bar; a whitish terminal line: cilia fuscous, dark fuscous basal and subapical shades. Hindwings grey-whitish; a grey shade at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen; a suffused grey terminal fascia; cilia grey, dark grey subbasal and postmedian shades, tips white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Lamacha exsomnia, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, a ferruginous-yellowish spot on each side of neck. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards obtuse apex, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; rather dark lilac-grey, costal edge darker; a patch of whitish suffusion extending over costal half from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, but leaving costal edge and a costal stripe on median third dark grey; a roundish black discal spot, and slight black mark obliquely beyond and beneath this; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, apical half suffused light grey, becoming dark grey on terminal edge; cilia pale yellowish, grey on basal half in dark area, and wholly round apex.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lisala, June (*Dr. Christy*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

RHODONEURIDÆ.

PYRALIDOXIA, n. g.

Face smooth; ocelli minute; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, somewhat compressed, ♂ simple, towards base rather swollen and laminate. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2 from beyond middle, 3 from towards angle, 4 from angle, 5 approximated at base, 6 from near upper angle, 7 out of 9 towards base, diverging, 8 and 9 long-stalked, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings 2-5 as in forewings, 7 out of 6 near base, nearly approximated to 8 to middle.

***Pyralidoxa stratifica*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head light grey, lower part of face white. Palpi grey. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; a costal stripe of suffused dark grey strigulation from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; several scattered dark grey transverse strigulæ in disc towards base and in cell, a double series between veins about $\frac{2}{3}$, and another towards termen, connected by two or three oblique strigulæ with a terminal blackish series: cilia white. Hindwings white; a fine grey transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; a double post-median series of dark grey strigulæ, and some oblique strigulæ towards termen ending in blackish terminal dots; cilia white. Forewings beneath with scattered silvery and brassy-metallic scales on costal area.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Hypolamprus irigramma*, n. sp.**

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-fleshcolour, forehead and collar sometimes partially suffused white. Palpi greyish-fleshcolour. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa rather arched towards apex, termen strongly bowed in middle, oblique; light greyish-fleshcolour, some generally indistinct scattered dark grey strigulæ, two stronger ones towards dorsum beyond middle; a blackish dot near apex; costal edge whitish with scattered dark grey marks: cilia pale greyish-fleshcolour, obscurely barred grey. Hindwings upper third of termen strongly excised, remainder almost straight; light greyish-fleshcolour; an undefined median band of obscure grey strigulation, and a streak of blackish transverse strigulæ with some whitish suffusion between them extending from middle of disc to subapical excision; cilia pale fleshcolour, tips whitish. Forewings and hindwings beneath freely strigulated blackish-grey and blackish, in forewings a line of bright prismatic scales along upper margin of cell and bases of veins 7 and 8, a round black præapical dot partially surrounded with white suffusion.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Glochidion* sp. (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

***Rhodoneura chrysothalama*, n. sp.**

♂. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; costa narrowly suffused grey, with a series of minute white dots; a few very fine grey transverse strigulæ on dorsal half, between two of these a grey transverse subdorsal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark grey dots and suffused strigulation near termen, preceding these a fine dark grey transverse striola reaching termen in middle, and another on lower half reaching tornus; two small blackish dots transversely placed

near apex: cilia whitish-grey, a very fine grey median line. Hindwings termen slightly rounded; white, some irregular grey reticulation and transverse striæ, some darker grey strigulation along termen; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath mostly suffused grey, darker towards costa anteriorly, margins of cell suffused prismatic-golden; subtriangular subapical and submedian whitish blotches on termen, edged dark fuscous and each containing two or three dark fuscous dots.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Terminalia edulis* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

PANOTIMA, n. g.

Face with short tuft of scales; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ thickened and flattened. Labial palpi very long, straight, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales rough above and diminishing to apex, terminal joint rather long, half second, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, expanded with rough scales towards apex. Hind tibiæ outer spurs about $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base, 7 nearly straight, 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from middle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7 from upper margin of cell much before angle, anastomosing at once with 8 to near middle.

A peculiar development of *Musotima*, of which it has the characteristic neurulation and appearance, but differs widely in palpi.

Panotima copidosema, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi 5, brown, tip pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, termen rather strongly sinuate-bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, closely and suffusedly irrorated dark brown; first line pale ochreous, edged posteriorly dark brown, more strongly in disc, from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly excurved, dentate in middle; a very oblique lunulate snow-white streak on end of cell, edged dark brown; second line pale ochreous, tinged whitish in disc, edged anteriorly dark fuscous suffusion, from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ rather obliquely outwards, obtusely angulated above middle, abruptly broken inwards at $\frac{2}{3}$ to beneath end of cell, thence inwards-oblique to middle of dorsum: cilia brownish (imperfect). Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; an oblique blackish-grey line on transverse vein; second line as in forewings faintly indicated, distinct below middle, terminal area beyond this with obscure patches of dark fuscous suffusion above and below middle, and on tornus; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, mountains near Nyamukubi, 8500 feet, November (L. Burgeon); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

MALACIOTIS, n. g.

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, compressed, flattened, annulate. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform. Forewings 3 remote, 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base, 7 remote, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 approximated. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 3 approximated, 4 and 5 connate, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Apparently an early form of the *Hydrocampa* group.

Malaciotis thiogramma, n. sp.

♀. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, basal joint and base of second white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; white; subbasal, first, second, and subterminal lines rather thick, light yellow, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, excurved, second from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sinuate, below middle abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence straight to dorsum, subterminal near termen, thickened and rather diverging towards costa, interrupted near tornus; round orbicular and transverse discal spots light yellow; a terminal series of blackish linear marks: cilia white. Hindwings white; second and subterminal lines and terminal marks as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Blepharomastix paracausta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-orange, terminal joint of palpi fuscous, large expansible genital tuft whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings ochreous-orange; a cloudy blackish spot in disc towards base; lines cloudy, blackish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, rather oblique, second from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen, below middle excurved to near tornus, then abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal spot and continued to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; small orbicular and sides of discal spot cloudy, blackish; an undefined irregular subterminal fascia of grey irroration; a small dark grey apical spot, and some cloudy terminal dots: cilia ochreous-orange. Hindwings as forewings, but without anterior markings.

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, August, taken at light (*H. T. Pagden*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearly allied to *progonialis* Hamps. from New Guinea.

PRODOTAULA, n. g.

Characters of *Marasmia*, but forewings 9 and 10 out of 8.

A true development of *Marasmia*.

Prodotaula conformis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-grey; lines darker

grey, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, rather excurved, preceded by a pale ochreous-yellowish transverse blotch not reaching costa, second from a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ nearly straight to below middle, thence abruptly bent inwards to beneath end of cell, strongly curved round and running to middle of dorsum, followed on upper portion by a pale ochreous-yellowish fasciate streak suddenly linear towards costa, and on lower portion by a pale ochreous-yellowish transverse blotch; a narrow transverse blackish-grey spot on end of cell: cilia ashy-grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish or ochreous-whitish; a dark grey discal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ connected by a straight dark grey line with dorsum before tornus (representing lower half of second line), sometimes preceded by a more or less developed fascia of grey suffusion; upper half of second line median straight, running into an angular prominence below middle of a broad dark purplish-grey terminal fascia; cilia whitish-grey, base purplish-grey within a dark grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January to May (*C. Seydel*); 7 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Conogethes euryatma, n. sp.

♀. 23–24 mm. Head, thorax pale orange, thorax sometimes with four spots and posterior edge blackish. Palpi light orange, terminal joint and apex of second blackish. Abdomen light orange, segments 2–6 with irregular blackish basal bands on dorsum. Forewings orange-yellow; a small blackish spot in middle of base; lines represented by black transverse marks at each extremity but almost or quite obsolete between these, first at $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa and $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, second at $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and beyond middle of dorsum, beyond second a broad excurved fascia of brownish suffusion; transverse-oval black spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle: cilia yellow. Hindwings orange-yellow; a sinuate median line of blackish irroration, followed by a broad fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion; cilia yellow.

DELAGOA BAY, 1 ex.; also 1 in Belg. Cong. Mus. from Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*).

Conogethes crocodora, n. sp.

♀. 28–30 mm. Head ochreous, face light brownish. Palpi whitish, oblique apical band of second joint, and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, more or less wholly suffused light brownish. Abdomen yellow, partially tinged fulvous and light brownish. Forewings yellow; markings ochreous-brown or fuscous; an undefined irregular basal patch, and sometimes a broad shade along costa throughout; lines rather thick, cloudy, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, irregular, more or less merged in basal and costal suffusion, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, median third rather strongly excurved, angularly indented beneath this; a trapezoidal blotch in middle of disc, expanded above and confluent with costal suffusion; a rather

broad irregular sinuate light brownish-ochreous or brownish sub-terminal shade, expanded and darker towards costa: cilia yellow, more or less barred brownish. Hindwings yellow; a fuscous discal spot before middle; second line, subterminal band, and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, bred May from larvæ rolling leaves of coffee-plant (*Coffea*) (*H. I. Brédo*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Lygropia anthracopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-orange. Forewings pale uniform grey; small black spots in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle: cilia pale grey. Hindwings pale grey, slightly speckled somewhat darker; cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulua, Kafakumba, December (*F. G. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Near *muscerdalis* Z.

***Margaronia aethrophanes*, n. sp.**

♀. 36 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white, shoulders ochreous-brown. Palpi ochreous-yellow mixed black, white at base beneath. Forewings white with faint violet tinge; a light greyish costal stripe from base to beyond middle, apex suffused; a minute black dot beneath this towards base; a pale yellowish dot partially blackish-circled beneath costal stripe at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and another on upper angle of cell, connected by a faint whitish-ochreous bar on transverse vein with another on lower angle; a very small whitish-ochreous spot edged grey irroration beneath vein 2 near origin; extreme terminal edge pale greyish-ochreous with a series of blackish linear dots: cilia white. Hindwings colour, terminal line and dots, and cilia as in forewings; a blackish dot on lower angle of cell.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Ngoma, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Margaronia putrescens*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 27–29 mm. Head ferruginous, a white line on sides of forehead. Palpi white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused ferruginous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-ochreous-whitish; costal area ferruginous towards base, a faint tinge extending to beyond middle; three faint greyish dots in cell from before its middle to end; second line at $\frac{2}{3}$, very faint, cloudy, greyish, median third forming a subquadrate loop posteriorly: cilia whitish. Hindwings colour, second line, and cilia as in forewings; a faint greyish mark on end of cell.

5 ex., sent by Prof. F. Silvestri, reared (together with *Acrocercops carcharota* Meyr.) from a species of *Stapelia* (*Asclepiadaceæ*) in a hothouse at San Remo; doubtless imported with their foodplant from South Africa.

***Hyalobathra dictatrix*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax yellow. Palpi yellowish, apex suffused greyish-crimson. Forewings orange-yellow; a blackish subcostal dot near base; a small crimson-purple spot on dorsum towards base; lines very faint, indistinct, greyish, forming dark fuscous dots on costa, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, irregularly sinuate, second from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa, rather excurved, in middle abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence somewhat sinuate to dorsum; a fine curved purplish line on transverse vein, forming a dark fuscous dot at upper end; a broad purple terminal fascia, anterior edge marked by a darker irregularly curved line, costal end enclosing an oblong costal spot of groundcolour: cilia purplish (tips imperfect, probably purply-whitish). Hindwings colour, imperfect second line, terminal fascia, and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Hyalobathra metallogramma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head orange-yellow, a dark ferruginous-brown spot on forehead. Palpi orange-yellow, apex and two spots near base dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax orange-yellow, four anterior spots ferruginous-brown. Forewings orange; a black subcostal dot near base; a dark ferruginous-brown dot on dorsum towards base; lines slender, dark ferruginous-brown, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly sinuate, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ slightly oblique and slightly sinuate to below middle, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an incurved dark ferruginous-brown line on end of cell, edged silvery-whitish posteriorly followed by a suboblong ferruginous-brown spot; a silvery subterminal line edged on both sides dark ferruginous-brown, anterior edging stronger and slightly angulate above middle and on fold; a fine dark fuscous terminal line: cilia greyish-violet, a dark violet-fuscous subbasal line, white patches beyond this above and below middle. Hindwings as forewings, but without markings before second line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March, April (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Also 1 in my Coll. from Delagoa Bay.

***Æobia trichroa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 28 mm. Head, thorax white, mixed blackish. Palpi blackish, base suffused white. Abdomen elongate, slender. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; rather light brownish; basal fourth suffused black, on dorsal area white; lines black, edged white externally, irregularly waved, first beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, second about $\frac{2}{3}$, sinuate inwards above middle and strongly incurved on dorsal third, area between these lines white irregularly irrorated black, enclosing a blotch of dark grey suffusion preceding a blackish discal bar and